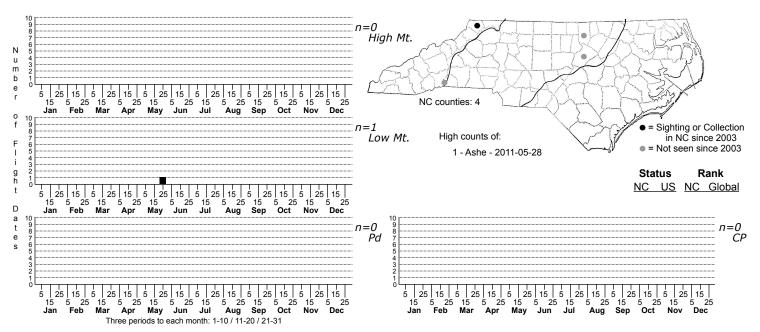
Ostrinia obumbratalis Smartweed Borer Moth



FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Pyraustinae TRIBE: Pyraustini TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: This genus was recently revised by Yang et al. (2021), with fifteen species now described worldwide. Four species occur in North America, all of which have been recorded in North Carolina. As described by Yang et al., Ostrinia ombratalalis is included in their Clade I, the Ombratalalis Species Group. In North Carolina, this group also includes O. multispinosus, a closely related species that was described by Yang et al.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Munroe (1976)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: Similar in size and appearance to O. penitalis but with a paler yellow or off-white ground color and brownish rather than reddish lines and shadings. The dash on the hindwing found in penitalis is missing in ombratalalis (Scholtens, 2017). As described by Yang et al. (2021), O. multispinosa is "is very similar to O. obumbratalis in external appearance, but the forewing transverse markings and

dentate subterminal band are somewhat less defined."

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: We have one record from along the New River but with the exact habitat unrecorded. All of the rest of our records are historic (Brimley, 1938).

FOOD: Larvae feed on several families of herbaceous plants, including the Polygonaceae, Compositae, and Poaceae (Munroe, 1976; Robinson et al., 2010). Rosaceae are also reported (Robison et al., 2010). Some use is made of Corn, but this species is considered to be only a minor pest of that crop.

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S1S3

STATE PROTECTION: Has no legal protection, although permits are required to collect it on state parks and other public lands.

COMMENTS: